

the fluid feed line 97 passes through the lid 90 and described herein and extends to a source of first or second fluid (not shown) via a remaining portion of the fluid feed line 97 within the apparatus 10 as depicted in FIG. 2 and described infra. The manometers 85 and 87 may be used to measure a pressure within the chamber 7 due in part to a flow of the first and second fluids through fluid feed lines 97 and 99. The manometer 85 may have a range from about 0-100 milli torr (mT) and the manometer 87 may have a range from about 0-100 torr. The first fluid may comprise, inter alia, ammonia (NH_3) and the second fluid may comprise, inter alia, hydrogen fluoride (HF). The flow of NH_3 may be provided to the fluid feed line 97 from about 3 to about 30 sccm at a pressure from about less than 1 psi to about 40 psi, and a flow of the HF may be provided to fluid feed line 99 from about 10 to about 60 sccm at a pressure from about less than 1 psi to about 5 psi. The fluid feed lines 97 and 99 may be alternatively provided with inter alia Argon or N_2 gas.

Paragraph 0053 is amended as follows:

FIG. 6A depicts FIG. 6B, wherein three dimensional XYZ axes are superimposed on the cross-sectional view depicted by FIG. 6B, taken along line 6-6 of FIG. 4. The cross-sectional view is a view of the distribution plate 40, wherein an X axis is parallel to the surfaces 42 and 43 of the distribution plate 40, a Y axis is perpendicular to the X axis in the same plane as the X axis and a Z axis, orthogonal to the X and Y axes and to the cross-sectional view of the distribution plate 40. The right triangle ABO is in the XY plane. The line AB of the right triangle ABC is also in the XY plane. However, the line or path 175 drawn through the center 79 of the n_2 channels 5 of the second type may be offset by an angle DAC 215 equal to α_2 with respect to the plane XY as it exits the surface 43 of the channels 5. The same line or path 175 drawn through the center 79 of n_2 channels 5 of the second type may be offset by an angle BAC 220 equal to β_2 with respect to the XY plane. The offset angles α_2 and β_2 with respect to the plane XY may be from about 0 to -45 and about 0 to +45 degrees

with respect to the XY plane of the cross-sectional view.